## CREDIT EDA CASE STUDY

SANKET BHUWAD
IIITB DS C37

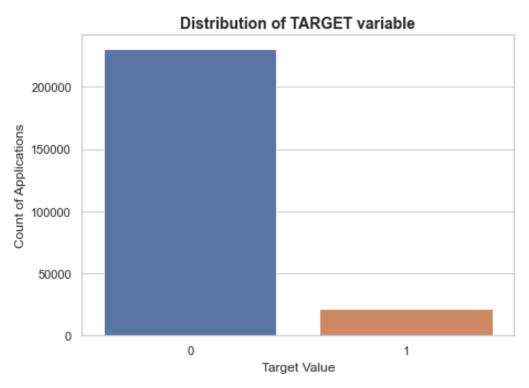
### Purpose

- Credit EDA will help the Loan providing company to make decision for Loan Approval based on clients profile.
- It helps to understand the driver variables/factors which are strong indicator of default and use this knowledge for portfolio and risk assessment
- This will control financial loss of the Company

### Steps

- Data Sourcing and Understanding
- Data Cleaning
  - Data Quality check
  - Handling missing values, Outliers
  - Checking Distribution of Data, Data Imbalance Ratio
  - Performing Univariate and Bivariate Analysis, Correlation Matrix.
- 3. EDA on Previous Application Data
- 4. Insights

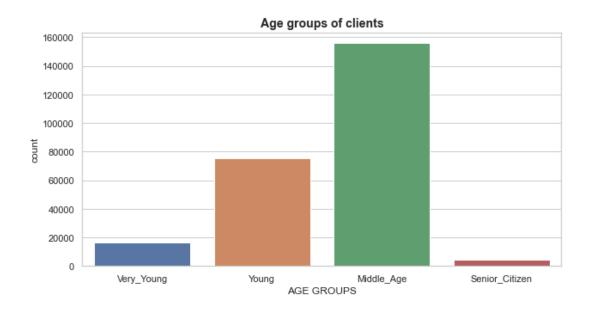
### Distribution of 'TARGET' variable



From the plot we conclude that more than 200000 clients are without payment difficulties on the other side only around 22000 are clients with payment difficulties

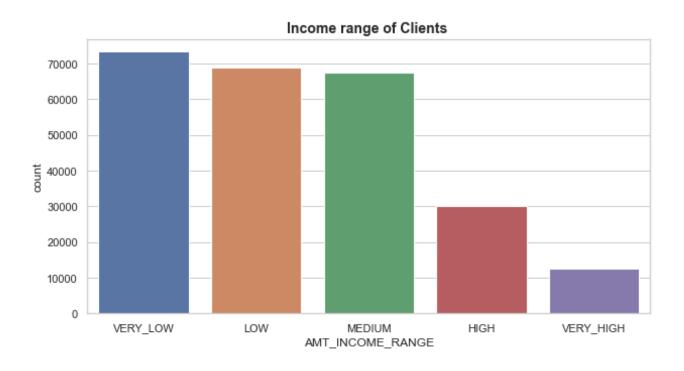
- The percentage of clients who paid their loan on time is 91.34%
- The percentage of clients who did not paid their loan on time is 8.66%
- Data Imbalance ratio is 10.55 (Data is highly imbalanced)

### Distribution of clients across Age Group



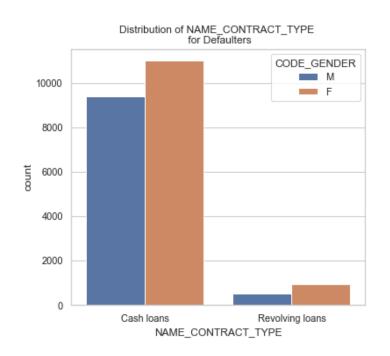
• From this graph we conclude that majority of clients are in range of 25 to 50 i.e. Middle age

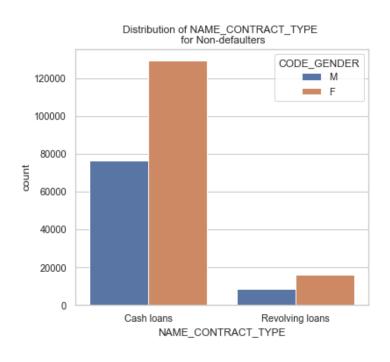
### Distribution of Income Range



Most of the clients fall in Low Income Range Category

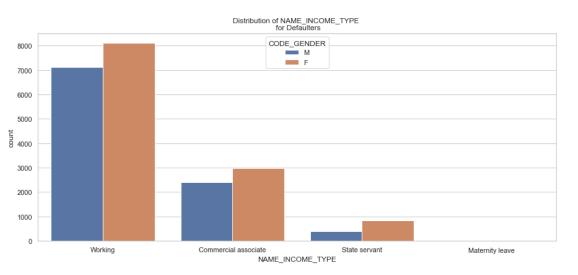
### Distribution of Clients across Contract Type

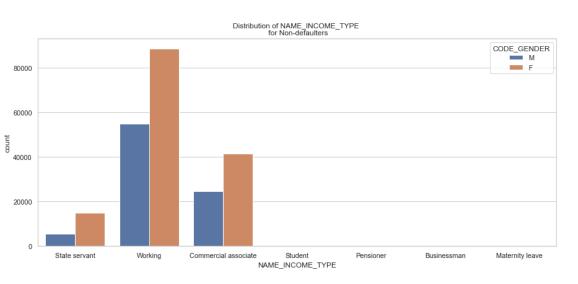




- In both the cases of Defaulters and Non-defaulters Cash loans are preferred rather than revolving loans
- Female clients are leading in both the cases

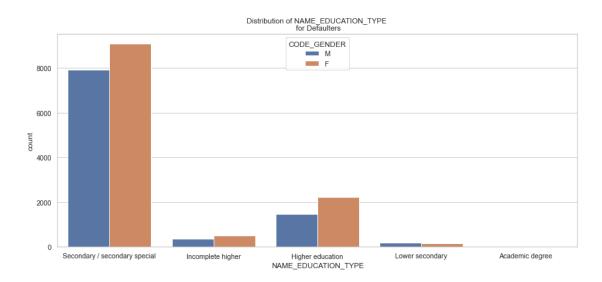
### Distribution of Name Income Type

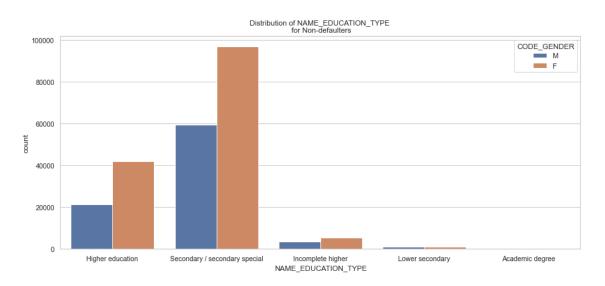




- For income type 'working',
   'commercial associate', and 'State
   Servant' the number of clients are
   higher than other i.e. 'Maternity
   leave.
- We can see more female clients than male
- Although there are less number of clients for income type 'Maternity leave'.
- In Non-defaulters there is no income type for 'student', 'pensioner' and 'Businessman' which means they don't do any late payments.

### Distribution of Name Education Type





- From the plots we can see clients with higher education and academic degree are less likely to default
- Compare to that secondary education clients are more likely to default

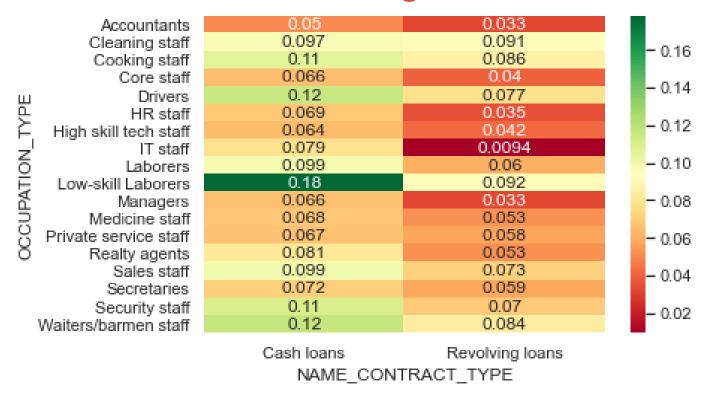
### Distribution of Region Rating Client





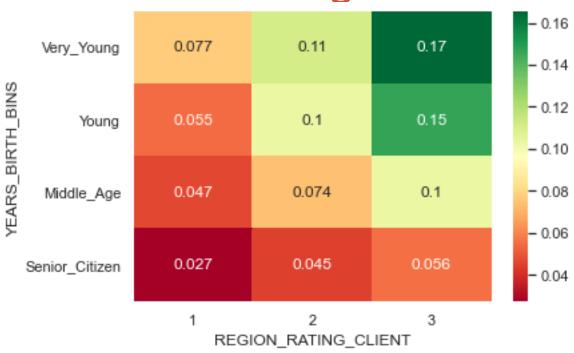
- Clients from region 2 apply for loan more likely rather than region 1 & region 3
- Selecting clients with highest region rating provided by bank itself will reduce risk clients with highest region rating provided by bank itself will reduce risk of default

# Occupation Type vs Name Contract Type Target



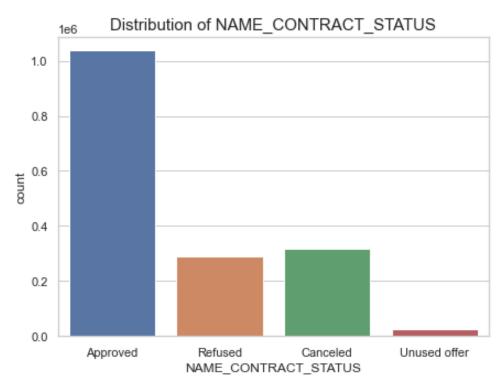
 Clients with OCCUPATION\_TYPE like 'Low-skill Laborers', 'Cleaning Staff', 'Cooking Staff', 'Drivers' are more likely to default

### Age Group vs Region Rating Target



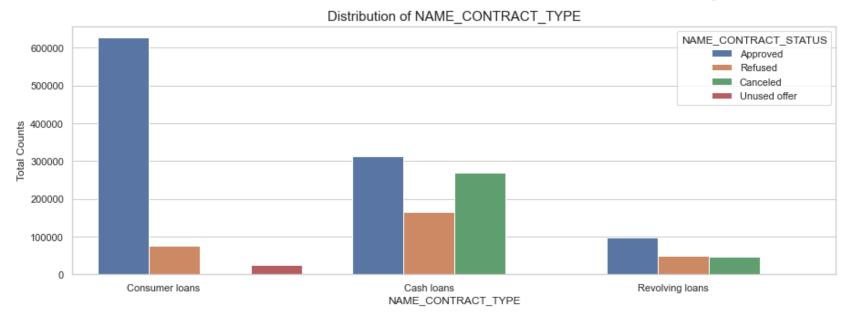
- Clients with age group Very Young to Middle Age from region rating 3 are more likely to get default.
- Clients from region rating 1 are less likely to get default irrespective of all age group

### Distribution of Contract Status



 Checking Previous application data majority of clients application gets approved

### Distribution of Name Contract Type



- We can see from previous application data most of the clients apply for 'Cash loans' and 'Consumer Loans'.
- 'Cash loans' are refused compare to 'Consumer loans' and 'Revolving loans'

### Income Range vs Previous Contract Status



 Clients with very low & low income range are more likely to default whose previous application is cancelled or refused

### Housing Type vs Contract Status



- Clients living in Rented apartments or with parents are more likely to default
- people who live in office apartments whose previous application was approved are less likely to default. company can use this information to reduce their default rate

#### Recommended clients where loan can be credited

- Senior Citizen with any income group
- Client with high income category
- Clients with higher education
- Any client whose previous loan was approved
- Refreshed clients who has unused loan offer
- Old female clients

### Clients with Risk

- Lower Secondary educated clients are in most numbers to be defaulted when their previous loan were cancelled or refused
- Male clients with civil marriage
- Previously refused loan status group

### Conclusion

- Driving variables which are strong indicators of default
  - i. REGION RATING CLIENT
    - Selecting clients with highest region rating provided by bank itself will reduce risk of default
  - ii. AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL
  - iii. OCCUPATION\_TYPE
    - Selecting clients with higher occupation type will reduce the risk of default
  - iv. NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE
    - Clients higher education and academic degree are less likely to default
  - v. YEARS BIRTH
  - vi. NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE